YOU SEE IT IN

MARY ANDERSON'S WEDDING.

A VERY QUIET CEREMONY IN A LITTLE CATHOLIC CHAPEL

Nobody Present Save Five Relatives, the Priest, and Acciptes.-Mr. and Mrs. De Navarro Co to Venice to Spend the Moseymoon-Description of the Bride's Dress Copyright, 1890, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishing

LONDON. June 17 .- In the little Catholic chapel of Saint Mary on the summit of Holly Hill, in a remote suburb of Hampstead, Mary Anderson was this morning married to Antonio Fernando de Navarro. eldest son of José F. de Navarro of New York. There were seventeen people present at the wedding, including the priest, eight acolytes, and the bride and groom. The others were the two half-sisters of the bride, Juliet and Blanche Griffin, her stepfather, Dr. Hamilton Griffin



[From the latest London photograph.]

and her brother, Joseph Anderson, and his The chapel of Saint Mary is not much larger than an American freight car.

the cold for an hour or more to catch sight of the beautiful bride.



ANTONIO F. DE HAVABBO.

Five minutes before the hour a hansom cab totled up Holly Hill. In it were the groom and his brother, Alfonso de Navarro, who arrived from New York on Monday morning to act as best man. They entered through the priest's house, which stood flush with the chapel, and a moment later two carriages arrived on the crest of the hill. The first contained Dr. Hamilton Griffin. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Anderson, Thompson street, and Vincenzio Cicalo got him and little Juliet Griffin. In the other were Miss Anderson and Blanche Griffin, who acted as maid of honor. Two policemens tood shoulder in the doorway of the chapel, which was closed.

No sooner did the bridal party slight than the doorway to his office. She may be sooned the did not be sooned to be examined by experts, who pronounced them counterfeit.

Jacoluci was returning to his office, She matthe woman on her way to his office.

the door swung open and instantly closed as soon as they were inside. In vain did welldressed and rain-soaked women plead for admission. In vain did they besiege the door of the priest's house and look for windows where a glimpse of the ceremony might be obtained. They neither saw nor heard anything until a half hour later, when the doors opened again and the bridal party came forth. That was the

De Navarro took a seat with his bride in the carriage that had brought her thither, and all were off to Dr. Griffin's house, where the

wedding breakfast was waiting. The bride was dressed in a Paris gown of heavy white satin covered with embroidered lisse. The dress was high at the neck, with large sleeves. She wore a tulle veil, but no lewels, and carried a bouquet of orange blossoms and illies of the valley.

The maid of honor wore white muli and a large white hat, and carried pink roses. The ceremony was performed by Canon Purcell, pastor of St. Mary's Chapel, who has

ong been Miss Anderson's confessor, and for whom she entertains the most devoted regard. After the bridal party had left the chapel the growd that had remained outside descended apon it. They divested it of the beautiful white flowers with which it had been decorated. They stole the prayer books and leaflets, and even cast depredatory eyes upon the holy water, and would have carried off the marriage

fled with it into his house. The reason announced for the extreme pri-vacy of the wedding was that the groom was in mourning for his uncle. Francis Dykers of New York, whose death occurred a month ago. The real reason doubtless was, however. Miss Anderson's morbid dread of a crowd. Every effort had been made to keep the time and place of the ceremony a secret, and it was only by scoident that the truth leaked out. The general impression was that the wedding would take place at Brompton oratory, where Miss Huntington was married to Prince Hatzfeld a lew months ago, and it is said that seats had

been sold for the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. de Navarro left this afternoon for Dover. They intend to cross the Channel in the morning and go on to Venice, where the groom's mother is and where the honeymoon will be spent.

A Girl Killed in the Fight.

San Antonio, Texas, June 17.-Word was brought to this city late last night of a desperate affray in Jack county between three women. The participants in the fight were Mrs. Julia Bowers and daughter and Mrs. John Mrs. Julia Bowers and daughter and Mrs. John Walker, a near neighbor. A feud has existed between the two families for some time, and Mrs. Bowers and her IT-year-old daughter went to the house of Mrs. Walker for the purpose of giving that woman a whipping. They entered the house and began the attack, but Mrs. Walker succeeded in gaining possession of a loaded shofgun which she attempted to discharge at her assailants. A scuffic ensued for the possession of the gun when it was discharged. The load of shot took effect in the girl's breast, killing her instantly.

Crice, June 17 - John Merchant, a machinist, living in Greene, Chenango county, was shot by his wife last ening and so hadly wounded that he cannot live. It

MISS MARY CALDWELL'S MARRIAGE. BIG STRIKE IN CLEVELAND. She Becomes the Wife of Baron Von Zed-

witz, German Minister to Mexico. WASHINGTON, June 17.- The wedding of Miss Mary Elizabeth Breckenridge Caldwell and Baron Moritz von Zedwitz, the German Minister to Mexico, took place to-day in the chapel of the Catholic University. The bridegroom was less than a year ago Secretary of the Ger-man Legation at Washington, and was a lew months ago appointed Minister to Mexico.

The bride is a sister of Miss Gwendolin Caldwell, who gave \$300,000 to found the Uni-

The broad stairway leading up from the hall to the chapel doors was to-day bordered with palms and pink hydrangeas. Inside the chan-cel there were palms in the corners and on the top of the altar. Above were hung branches of the white-flowered Mexican sword plant.

Bishop Spalding of Peoria read the marringe service at 11 o'clock. Within the chancel were Bishop Keane, the head of the University, and his associates. Father McGinley and Father Gallagan. Near the chapel doors

were the students in groups.

The ushers were Baron von Eckerstien of the German Legation, Mr. Spring Rice of the British Legation, Mr. Remson Whitehouse, Secretary of the United States Legation at Mexico, and Mr. Charles Carter of Washington. They were, with the exception of Mr. Spring Rice, in morning dress, Mr. Rice were the

British diplomatic court dress.

Miss Gwendolin Caldwell came in on the arm of M. de Struve, the Russian Minister. Her toilet was a gown of pale yellow-and-whitestriped satin trimmed with gold passementerie and a white bonnet covered with violets. She and a white connet covered with violets. She carried a prayer book, and during the ceremony was moved to tears. Mrs. Donnelly, the bride's aunt, sat near Miss Caidwell, Her tollet was a gown of purple velve and a dark bonnet. Miss Fonnelly were a white gown and white hat. The two ladies came in with Mr. Eugene kelly of New York, who is one of the trustees of the Caldwell estate.

much larger than an American freight car. It is approached by a narrow road not wide enough for two cabs to pass one another without endangering the fences, and the hill slopes sharply both ways from the steps so that a person who fell off would bring up at the botton of the hill on one side or the other.

The chapel is also far out of the line of ordinary travel, and even the cabdrivers had to make many inquiries before finding the riace. Add to this that it had been raining all night that the road was inch-deep in mud, and that a chilling mist was drizzling down all day, and it is hard to believe that some four or five hundred people, mostly women, many of them undoubtedly of the wealthier classes, should gather outside of the chapel before 11 o'clock, the hour announced for the ceremony, and wait in the cold for an heavy or more to caste, a sight of the marriage ceremony was with low mass.

hair blue eyes and regular leatures. She is 24, and the bridegroom is fitteen years her senior.

The marriage ceremony was with low mass, and modified, because Baron von Zedwitz is a Protestant. The Pope cabled his bleesting, and it was repeated by Bishen Scaulding in his advice to the bride and bridegroom, which concluded the ceremony.

A wedding reception and breakfast at the Arlington followed the ceremony.

The small wedding company included the Diplomatic Corps and other personal friends of the bride and bridegroom. Among the guests were the British. Mexican, and Hawaiian Ministers and Secretary Blaine.

This evening there was a family dinner, and afterward Baron and Baroness von Zedwitz staried on their wedding journey, which takes them to Mexico.

ITALIAN S AND 10 FRANC NOTES A-PLENTY.

Bold Operations of a Band of Newly Ar-What appears to be a trio of Italian counterfeiters was arrested by the Prince street police last night. Last Monday Placio G. Valpachia. a fine-appearing young man, and two hand-some, well-dressed Italian women, who were registered as Vincenzio Cicalo and Nunciata di Luisa, took rooms in the Italo-Tyrolese Hotel. 201 Bleecker street. They had arrived that day from Naples on the steamer Rugia, and said they were tourists. They seemed to have

which they at once began to exchange for American money. J. J. Jacoluci has an exchange office in 71

an abundance of Italian 5 and 10 franc notes.

experts, who pronounced them counterfeit.

Jacolusi was returning to his office when he met the woman on her way to his office. She wanted 600 francs more changed. Five hundred francs of the amount was of the same counterfeit. The rest seemed to be genuine. Jacolusi led her to his office and asked her to wait while he sent out for more money. He sent for the police.

Caut. Thompson and two detectives came in answer to a call. but the woman took fright and went out hurriedly, leaving her money behind. The police ioliowed her, and at the corner of Spring and Thempson streets -he joined her companions. Then the police arrested all three and searched the rooms they had occupied in the hotel.

In one of Valpachia's shoes they found 266 francs in silver and gold. \$106 in American money, and a lot of the counterfeit notes. Vincenzio Cicalo had 110 francs in her dress, Altogether the trio are said to have passed 1.155 francs which they paid to John di Mazzerito, the proprietor of the lottel.

At 12 Grand street the police found other persons who came over in the Rugla, and who said that the trio exchanged a lot of money on the steamer while on their way over. They all told about a big trunk which is said to be still in the Barge Office.

The prisoners claim to be innocent of any intent to defraud. They received the bad money, they said, in good faith from their friends in Naples.

ANOTHER BRIDGE BLOCKADE. It Occurs at 4 O'clock, and Lasts During

The regular monthly suspension of traffic on the Brooklyn Bridge took place yesterday. and as usual it was timed to occur during the greatest rush of travel from 4 to 6:30 P.M. register in fragments if Canon Purcell had not | This time the cable did not break according to its recent custom, but a car left the track at a point where it effectually blocked the movements of all train-. The rear truck of a car jumped the rails at the cross-over switch at the New York terminus at 3:50 o'clock, and the obstruction was not removed until 6:30 o'clock. Forty thousand persons who usually ride over

the bridge between those hours walked across or went down to the ferries. The lack of system and general stupidity in The lack of system and general stupidity in dealing with such emergencies were never more exasporatingly demonstrated than they were seaterday. Accidents on the abridge have become so frequent that there has been ample opportunity for learning the best means to reduce public discomfort to a minimum, but yesterday things seemed to be worse than ever lastesd of running enefour-ear train back and forth on one track while the blockade lasted, which is the least that has been done on previous occasions, a single two-car train, drawn by one locemotive, creased the bridge at intervals of lifeen or twenty minutes. The number of passengers thus carried, of course, was hardly worth mentioning, compared with the minitude turned away.

The arrangement made for admitting passengers to the promenade was curious. Those who wished to pay their fare during the rush did so, and those who wanted to walk across without paying had their way also. Of course the ordinary entrance to the promenade during the rush would not admit half of the throng, so the usual exit was made a free entrance. Those who used the regular entrance paid the usual cent, those who used the free curiance raid nothing. Of course, those who used the securious of the same without paying the rush did not have a seen and they are consing in by the exit passage without paying. The smart newsboy was on hand, as usual, in large numbers to sell promenade tickets at a cent which he had bought at the window for twenty-five for a nickel.

the window for twenty-five for a nickel

Manager J. W. Morrissay of the English grand opera manager s. w. Morrisery of the English grand opera-company had an interview with Italo Campanini, and officed the course to engagement to play from Josefin "Canting, he assumed the bear in Italian. Campanini replaced has a would not be able to since again until fail the course of the second of the second operation of the yet strong enough advised bilm that his voice was not yet strong enough advised by the strain of continuous az-ercies. The tenor said he would be happy to oblige Mr. Morrissey in the fall.

THE SWITCHMEN QUIT WORK IN EVER YAUD IN THE CITY.

Car of Preight Moved During the Day-Many Factories Must Stop for Lack of Coal Unless the Trouble Ends. car of freight was received or despatched to-day by a single line of railroad entering the The cast stead used, when tested in the prescity. Churchyard quiet reigned in the yards of versity. The bride herself gave \$5,000 for the | the Lake Shore, Eric, Pennsylvania, Nickel Plate. Big Four, Valley, and connecting roads. All the work permitted by strikers was the of a merchant vessel. Some cracks or cooling making up of passenger trains, to which no draws had developed in the steel columns. objection has been offered. Hundreds of cars of freight stand in the yards ready to be unloaded, and along the docks there are trains of ore-laden cars ready to be moved, but no one to move them. Early in the morning a Penn-eylvania engine was manned with extra help. and a very little necessary switching in the yards was accomplished with the aid of some of the higher officials, who had not touched a coupling or switch bar for years.

The strike is somewhat peculiar, for on last Saturday Grand Master Sweenev of the Switchmen's Union was here and after hearing the story of the men counselled them not to strike. They abided by his advice, and he left late in the afternoon. Scarcely had the train that whirled him away passed the city limits when the turbulent element among the switchmen again asserted itself, and after a revolutionary speech or two all promises to Sweeney were forgotten and a loud howl was made for an instantaneous strike.

There was no stopping the movement and the strike took place much against the wishes of many. Grand Master Sweeney was telegraped for, and is expected to be present tomorrow. Despite the fact that a small conservative element opposed the strike, action was absolutely unanimous when it once went effect. Not a switchman, union or non-union, was left. The men were greatly surprised at the turn of affairs, and from the fact that every switchman in the city is out. count more positively on success.

This morning a meeting of the strikers was held. There were 600 men shouting, relling. and making impromptu speeches from all parts of the room. There was no order, and the Chairman had no control. The sentiment of the men wasto go on with the strike, and in not one instance was there an indication of weakening.
If the railroad companies succeed in getting

If the railroad companies succeed in getting experienced men to do the work, the strike will collapse. The switchmen admit this, but are of opinion that before such men can be procured the companies will be compelled to give in, since at this season of the year enormous quantities of perishable goods are constantly arriving on all local railroad lines. In anticipation of trouble the Sheriff has all his men ready to turn out at a moment's notice, and special men have been hired to patrol the railroad yards.

This afternoon Superintendent Porce of the

and special men have been lifed to patrol the railroad yards.

This afternoon Superintendent Porce of the Pennsylvania Railroad called upon Mayor Gardner and asked for police protection along his line to-morrow, saying that an attempt was to be made to move the cars and supply factories. In company with him was Manager Tucker of the Mammoth Rolling Mill plant at Newburg, who informed the Mayor that unless they could get coal immediately the mills would be compelled to shut down. The officers of the American Wire Company also announced a lack of fuel and declared the necessity of stopping work unless supplies were immediately procured. Similar intelligence was received from other factories, land unless relief comes 50,000 men will be thrown out of employment.

Superintendant Porce said he had men to do

relief comes 50,000 men will be thrown out of employment.
Superintendent Porce said he had men to do the work if the city would grant protection. The men, however, did not care to run the risk of personal assault. The Mayor took the matter under advisement, and said that he would issue a proclamation in the morning forbidding all interference with men who were willing to work. If that did not suffice, he would be compelled to resort to more stringent measures.

be compelled to resort to more stringent measures.

The Committee of Arbitration of the Board of Trade is anxious to take a hand in the matter, being of the belief that they can adjust all differences satisfactorily to both sides. This committee has been very successful in previous labor troubles. The railroad officials asserted at noon that steps were being taken which would not render the services of the Committee of Arbitration necessary. The commission merchants are in a specially bad plight, as thousands of dellars' worth of berries and garden produce are locked up in freight cars, which may not be unloaded until the contents are ruined. In spite of the fact that the police may take a hand in the trouble to-morrow, but little apprehension of serious trouble row, but little apprehension of serious trouble is felt.

Ex-Gov. Long and the Boston Street Rathway Case,

Bosron, June 17.-The investigation of the charges of corruption made against the West End Street Railway was continued to-day before the House Committee. President Whitney admitted that money was paid to the Ames-Shepard syndicate, but refused to say how much. Mr. Whitney said that many lobbvists had been retained by the company simply to prevent their opposition.

Henry D. Hyde, attorney for the company, testified that Gov. Long had been retained and had promised to talk with the Speaker about the composition of the liairoad Committee, He was not requested to ask for the appointment of any particular member. None of the persons mentioned in his conversation with Gov. Long was put on the committee. Mr. Hyde agreed with Mr. Whitney that at present there was no way of getting at the legislators except through the lobbyists.

The committee will meet again to-morrow morning. Ames-Shepard syndicate, but refused to say

His Life Saved by a Dog.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 16,-Henry Clay Turner, City Solicitor of Wilmington and a Democratic politician, had a narrow escape from drowning this morning, and was only saved by the intelligence of a dog. Turner is troubled with defective vision and insomnia. and frequently walks the streets late at night. This morning about 4 o'clock he started as he supposed, for his home, but instead went in an opposite direction, and stepped off the wharf into the Christians Hiver. The water was about ten feet deep, and he fell between the wharf and a schooner riding at anchor. His noise aroused a small dog on the deck of the schooner, and the animal set up a barking that aroused the Captain, who came on deck. He peered through the early daylight, but could see nothing. The dog went to the gunwale, and peering over the edge pointed as well as it could to the spot where Turner was still struggling. A rope was obtained, and in a few minutes the unhappy City bolicitor was hauled on deck. and frequently walks the streets late at night hauled on deck.

His Death Foretold in a Dream,

Annapolis, June 17.-Clem Smith, a colored fiddler well known in Annapolis, was, it is said, apprised of his approaching end through a dream which interpreted meant that he had only one day longer to live. On the day he died he related the dream to some persons with whom he worked, who noticed how means choly he appeared, and who commented on his gloomy condition. Smith had been working at flay Ridge, and was taken ill on his way to Annapolis. He died shortly after reaching home.

The Buchess of Fife Very Ill.

LONDON, June 17 .- The Duchess of Fife, daughter of the Prince of Wales, while attending a coach meet caught a severe cold, which resulted in premature confinement. Yester-day she gave birth to a still born male child. Her condition is critical, but the doctors speak hopefully of her recovery.

Lord Sackville's Eldest Daughter Married. Losnos, June 17.-The marriage between Lionel Sack-ADSHOR, June 17. - are instringe between Added con-ville West and his couple, Miss Victoria and vill-West eldest daughter of Lord Sankville, late Spring Munister at Washington, took place to day at block Park System onks both the residence of Lord Sankville. The bride-groom is beir to the lamily criates at beyoness.

The Truck Wheels Passed Over Him. Fatrick Flynn, a laborer, of 1,160 First avenue, was run over on Monday afternoon in East Sixty fourth street by a truck driven by Philip M Goettman. The wheels of the truck passed over Firm's breast causing thuries that may prove fatal. He was taken to in Prescriptorian Hospital. Goettman, who is 15 years old, and there as a date fast Sixty sixth street, was head of Justice O Religious that the Vorkettle Weiter Court years and

Fastest Trains in America.

The swittest trains are run between New York and Washington, via Jersey Central Residing and B. and C. Farlor cars on all trains. Station foot of Liberty st.

THE CITY OF PARIS ACCIDENT.

Experts Testify That no Expense Wa-LONDON, June 17 .- The inquiry into the acciient which happened to the steamship City of Paris some time ago was resumed to-day. I It, Thompson, shipbuilder of Glasgow, deposed that the vessel was built to meet the require-CLEVELAND, June 17.—The city is practically ments of an armed cruisor. She was of exisolated from all commercial centres. Not a ceptional strength. She had fourteen transverse bulkhends extending to the upper deck. ence of officers of the Board of Trade, averaged thirty tons to the inch. This was the first time steel was so largely used in the engines which had been strengthened by malleable steel plates. He had seen the fragments of a broken column which had been so strengthened, and, although broken all round, the plate was not broken, proving conclusively that the

ened, and, although broken all round, the plate was not broken, proving conclusively that the plates strengthened the columns. There was no likelihood of the bulkhead at the forward end of the engine room giving. It stood without any sign of straining. No water got through it.

When asked "Suppose this bulkhead had given way; what would have happened?" Mr. Thompson said: The next bulkhead forward of that was even stronger. The ship would only have got more water in. She would still have had ample freeboard. The bracket for carrying the propeller and shaft would have about thirty-eight tons weight upon it. Its breaking strain was nearly 4.000 tons. It was a swilt vessel, and was built as such. No sacriflee whatever was made to speed safety being in all respects the first consideration. A number of things were done to make her very much safer than an ordinary ship. The bulkheads were not only much more numerous, but they were above the strength of the Lloyda requirements. She had a double bettom and was very strongly constructed, web frames throughout strengthening her sides. The bearing surfaces of the engines were made exceptionally large."

The tovernment counsel. Mansell Jones. The tovernment counsel. Mansell Jones, said he had no sunggestion to make regarding any inefficiency in construction or defect in any respect adduced in the evidence, simply desiring to place the exact truth before the court.

James Molleson, Lloyds's engineer and sur-James Molleson, Lloyde's engineer and surveyor, described various tests made of the quality of the work and materials. He said east steel was stronger than iron, but it was more expensive, and that was the reason it was not largely used to merchant steamers before. The material workmanship on the vessel was excellent. The accident was due to the lignum vitae being worn out of the bush, but how this oestrrad he could form no opinion. Lignum vitae was the very best material known for such bearings. The gun metal lines working in this bearing he saw litted. It was a good fit, and was sound throughout. He was quite sure the wearing down of the bush preceded the breaking of the shaft, and that the breaking of the shaft preceded the breaking in the engine room. the engine room.

THE AFRICAN QUESTION

England Takes Uganda, and Germany's Sphere is Extended to the Congo State.

LONDON, June 17 .- Lord Salisbury's despatch to Sir E. B. Malet, the British Ambassador at Berlin, containing the agreement with Germany, declares that Germany's claim that where one power occupies the coast another may not, without consent, occupy unclaimed regions in the rear, cannot be allowed in cases where the country is already occupied by Englishmen; but where there are no English settlements England has no title to advance against the German claims.

The agreement, as collated from the foregoing despatch and from the special edition of the Reichsanteiper of Berlin is as follows: England retains the Stevenson road, which will be the boundary between the English and German spheres. A line stretches from the mouth of the Bokura on the west shore of Lake Nyassa, to the mouth of the Klambo, on the south shore of Lake Tanganyika. Northward Germany retains the region as lar as the Congo State and along the first degree of south initiate, the boundary diverging around the western shore of the Nyanza to include the mountain Minmbiro in the British sphere, in order to make the frontier coincide as nearly as possible with the region covered by Stanley's treaties.

With the view of securing the freedom of future commerce, the bussage of German subjects and goods will be free and exempt from transit dues between Lake Nyassa and the Congo State, and English goods and subjects and the British sphere.

It is further agreed that in all East African territories subjected to their influence equal rights of settling or trading shall be conferred by the two rowers respectively on their subjects. Other missions are to have freedom of religious teaching. will be the boundary between the English and

Mr. Szell Surprises the Ministry.

BUDA PESTH, June 17 .- In the Austrian delegation Herr Szell moved that in view of Minister of War Bauer's statements Friday last to the Budget Committee touching the necessity of largely increased expenditures on behalf of the army, the Army Committee be instructed to direct its attention to the present financial situation of the country, which is such as to forbid any increase of appropritions for army purposes at this time. In pro-posing this motion Herr Szeli said that he had no intention or desire of placing himself in an attitude of opposition to the Government in an attitude of opposition to the Government in its military policy. As however, no detailed scheme had been submitted by the Government, he thought therewas no impropriety in the motion which he had effered, lefore entering upon a definite plan looking to greatly enlarged expenditures for military purposes it was well, in his opinion, that the Army Committee should carefully consider the present financial situation of the monarchy in order that no policy should be adopted without a full understanding of everything involved.

Herr Szoli's motion was not expected by the Ministers, and they were unprepared how to treat it. As soon as he resumed his seat the sitting was sustended in order to give the Ministers an opportunity to consider it and decide what course to pursue.

The Rifle Contest in Germany. BERLIN. June 17,-The commission of the Federal shooting contest has passed a resolution requesting the municipal authorities of Berlin to open the proceedings by formally welcoming to Germanny the riflemen who welcoming to Germanny the riflemen who have come from foreign countries to participate in the contest. This ceremony will take place in front of the Town Hall. The municipal authorities will also be requested to act as marshals at the banquet to be given to the riflemen. Herr Miguel, as President of the Schulzenbund will deliver the address at the banquet. banquet.

Madrid, June 17.- The Government has ordered that cordons of troops be placed around all the districts in the province of Valencia that all the districts in the province of Valencia that are infected with choicra. Seven new cases of the disease have occurred at Puebla de Hugat. Ginatical, June 17.—In copse mence of the providence of choicra in the province of Valen-cia Spain vessels arriving here from the por-cia Spain vessels arriving here from the por-cial Spain vessels arriving here from the por-cial Spain vessels arriving here from the por-cial Spain vessels arriving here days quar-antine, and after June 23 all such vessels will be excluded unless they have bills of health vised by the British Consul.

Austrian Army Manustres.

BELGRADE, June 17. The news that the Austrian Government intends to hold great milltary man cuvres at Slankamen, near the frontler from Soyl. 20 to b. 14 30 has caused a sensation here. No man curves have hitherto been held in that district.

The Servian customs authorities have withdrawn from the Austrian officials the right to witness the declaration of Austrian goods in the Custom House.

Lubouchere Makes a Motton.

London, June 17,-Mr. Labouchers, in the House of Commons, the whole opposition supporting, moved to adopte in order to consider the "serious state of public affairs which the Government's mismangement had eaused." Mr. Parnell and others stake in favor of the motion. A division resulted in the rejection of the motion by a vote of 253 to 181.

White Prisoners Released. Careo, June 17.—It is reported that the Mahd's successor has released all the Furo-pean, who were taken prisoners by his forces.

BESLIF, Julie 17 - Emperor William to day formally announced in the Fronze Room of the Fradzechless the betrofinal of lite sheer, Frincess Victoria, to Frince adolph of Schaumturg-Lipps

WILL THEY PUT UP WALKER LATEST RUMOR ABOUT THE HEBER NEWTON CITIZENS.

Mayor Grant's Friends Say the Movement

Makes Bis Calling and Election Sure-The B. M. R. O. Wants Citizen Strong. Nearly everybody in political circles yesterday wanted to know who was behind the Newton-Whitney-Potter-Citizens' movement. The idea that Mr. Grace and others were behind it would not down until Mr. Alfred H. Whitney made the very positive assertion that he was thoroughly familiar with the movement and knew positively that Mr. Grace had nothing to do with it. Others interested insisted that it was simply a movement built up on four sermons by Dr. Newton, and that the sole intention is to give the citizens of New York not arrayed with any of the political factions an onportunity to elect their Mayor if they can, it was said that the movement was started without egard to politics, and a good many the old liners thought that this assertion was very true. An interesting fact was learned from those interested in this movement, and that is, that they believe that the candidate put up by them should be a Democrat. They do not want this Democrat allied to Tammany Hall or to the County Democracy. He must be a plain Democrat, with no other colors. It was authoritatively stated that the only man the citizens have in mind at the moment is the Hon. Stephen A. Walker. United States District Attorney for New York under Cleveland. Mr. Walker is a Democrat. and the personal friend of ex-Secretary William C. Whitney. It was said that the news will soon be communicated to Mr. Walker. Col. George Bliss. Col. Cruger, and other prominent Republicans had a long conference with Collector Erhardt yesterday. Surveyor Lyon believed that when the time came to name candidates harmony would exist among the Republicans of the County Committee. He said that if a majority of the committee farvored a straight lepublican teleket their ideas would be unanimously accepted. If, on the contrary, a majority favred a citizens movement the committee would be equally unanimous in its support of that. The Surveyor added that he had not heard of any differences over the question as yet, but a smile went over his countenance when he said it. It was said late in the afternoon that another citizens' movement, in favor of Charles Stewart Smith. President of the Chamber of Commerce for Major would be staved. The machine kepublicans said that under no circumstances could Mr. Smith be elected. The k. M. R. O., with John E. Brodsky as chief Heutenant, is working night and day for a citizens' movement to boost Col. William L. Strong into the Major's chair.

The net result, so far, of all this talk of citizens' movements and a straight Republican teket is a declaration by friends of Major Grant that Tammany will certainly renominate Mr. Grant. These people are ready to bet houses and lota that Grant will defeat all conners and that the week of Republican straight tekets and citizens' movements will be terrible to behold on the morning after election day. United States District Attorney for New York under Cleveland. Mr. Walker is a Democrat.

hold on the morning after election day.

THIRD AVENUE GETS ITS CABLE.

Now is the Time for Disappearing for the Old Hed Horse Cars.

The Court of Appeals handed down yesterday a decision reversing the judgments of the courts below, and permitting the Third Avenue Railroad Company to change its road to a cable road. This settles it, and down goes the cable. The struggle was begun three years ago. when the railroad company contended that, under the language of its charter, which permitted the use of any motive power "except steam on the road." It had the right to operate by cable. Corporation Counsel Beekman thought not. The railroad company applied for a mandamus to compel the Commissioner of Public Works to grant it a permit to open the street. Judge Patterson granted the mandamus. The General Term reversed this decision, holding that, as the cable was operated by steam, it was within the prohibition of the charter. The Court of Appeals, by a vote of

charter. The Court of Appeals, by a vote of four to three, upheld the General Term, and further held that as the construction of a cable railroad necessitated the digging of a trench, it was imposing an additional burden upon the street, and that this could not be done without the consent of the local authorities. The Legislature in 1889 passed an act permitting any railroad to change its motive power to cable or electricity on permission from the Railroad Commissioners and on the consent of the property owners of one-half in value along the route. The Third Avenue Common had already obtained the consent of

Value along the route. The Third Avenue Company had already obtained the consent of the property owners, and it got the permission of the lialiroad Commissioners. Again the company applied to the Commissioner of Public Works for a permit, but, under the advice of Corporation Counsel Clark and Mr. James C. Carter, he refused it, holding that the act of 1889 was unconstitutional, and that the consent of the local authorities—that is, the Alderman—must also be obtained.

The railroad company applied again for a mandamus. Judge Patterson debted it, and the General Term agreed with him that the act of 1889 is unconstitutional. The Court of Appeals now unanimously decides that the act is constitutional holding thal it grants no new franchies within the language of the constitutional inhibition, but simply regulates the means of operation.

Invité J. Deans represented the city and George Hoadly, John L. Parsons, and Edward Lauterbach the railroad company.

LOIS OF SUNDAY DRUNKS.

Here to a Police Justice Remonstrating With the Police Board, Police Justice Taintor sent a communication to the Police Board vesterday relative to the

large number of Sunday "drunks" that have been brought before him at the Essex Market been brought before him at the Essex Market Court in the last three Monday mornings. It came out that certain saloons were even on Sunday. Justice Taintor sent a list of these places where the law was violated, and the Commissioners referred the matter to the Superintendent. The Board refused to furnish the list of saloons mentioned. Justice Taintor

An Anti-lottery Victory.

New OBLEANS, June 17 .- An election for State Senator was held to-day in the Tenth Senatorial district. The contest, which turned entirely on the question of the extension of the charter of the Louisiana Lottery Company, was a very exciting and bitter one. Yesterwas a very exciting and bitter one. Yesterday George Swayze was lynched while distributing the lottery circulars. In the election
to-day a shooting affray occurred in the Ninth
ward of West Feliciana in which H. Hilliard
lichardson was killed and Dr. Eugene Taylor
fatally wounded. Both were prominent young
men of the parish. Hichardson being a nephew
of the late Senator J. J. Barrow and a supporter of the lottery company, and Taylor an
anti-lottery man.

Decker, the anti-lottery candidate, was
elected by over 1,000 majority.

Beath of Ex-Sheriff Flack's Mother. Almira H. Flack, the mother of ex-shoriff
Flack, died at 4:50 o'clock yesterday morning
at the house of her grandson. William L.
Flack, 719 Quincy street. Brooklyn. She had
been sick for more than two weeks. The
cause of death is described as a general breaking up of the system due to age. She was in
her with year. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2 o'clock from her son's house.

Somebody Tampered With the Jury.
Roowszes, June 17.—Betective John Lynch, who shot
his heighbor, Stoddard, and his wife last mouth, was
asomerated by a Coroner's jury, but there was so much
indignation over the result that the case was taken be
fore the Grand Jury. It became known three days ago
that an indicument had been found against Lynch. This
grants of the New York Yacht. Club to merperformed the result that the case was taken before the Grand Jury. It became known three days ago
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his beighbor. Stoddard, and his wife last monto, was exoucrated by a Coroner's jury, but there was so much indignation over the result that the case was taken be fore the Grand Jury. It became known three days ago that an indictment had been found against Lynch. This afterness Justice Runness's cross-investment made from Jury in O'Rellly confess that a paper was signed by him and two other turners in a room of a held har room gesterday, by which they arroad to responded their action in the burnet into times. The Judge said it was evident the tury has been impered with, said it was evident the tury has been impered with, said for its course of the successful with the successful which they are the successful with the head of the successful with the head of the successful with t

THE GREAT MINE DISASTER.

All Hope Abandoued of Rescuing the Thirty-one Imprisoned Men.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 17.-All night long the scuing parties remained at the mouth of the manhole at Farm Hill mine, but their efforts vere fruitless, and when daylight broke upon them they were no nearer the unfortunate men entombed in the burning mine,

At five o'clock last evening all hope of rescuing the imprisoned miners alive was abandoned. Efforts were made to enter the burning slope through the Mahoney and the Ferguson mines. It was found impossible to get near the men through the former, owing to the formation of the slope, and in the Ferguson pit the tion of the slope, and in the Ferguson pit the air was so bad that it was impossible to travel any distance. Under these conditions the most sanguine of the workers yielded, and it was then determined to cut off all fresh ir and it the mine burn itself out, that the bodies of the men might be recovered.

At the first drift a solid wall of brick, well plastered, was built across the opening. Material was wheeled down the entrance to where the men were at work, and an air fan was set at work amplying fresh air to the real.

was set at work supplying fresh air to the res

was set at work supplying fresh air to the rescuers.

Early this morning Martin Markey, pit boss of the Anchor mines, made a daring attempt to reach the right drittings of the Hill Farm mines from the Mahoney entrance, one and one-half miles away across the hills. He crawled over drifts and failen slate to within 100 yards of the latal chambers, and sounded again and again, but listened for a response in vain.

Some slight hone was raised at noon by the return of Walter McCleary, one of the rescuing party, who reported that far down in the slope he heard a mule braying as if in great disiress. This lends to the belief that the men may yet be living. Great crowds are arriving on every train and flocking to the scene of the disaster.

PETE JACKSON CLEANS OUT THE GANG.

He Pollshes Off a Dozen Germans in About Five Minutes. San Francisco, June 17.-A dozen belligerent Germans returning from a picnic had a row with Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, last evening, and were knocked out in great style. The Germans entered a wayside house which is Jackson's training quarters, leaving the women in an omnibus outside. They were talking of the weight of one big German, when Jackson chipped in with a guess. Herman Helmick, a rich brewer, laughed at Jackson's guess, when Jackson offered to bet he was

guess, when Jackson offered to bet he was right. In his earnestness he placed his hand on lie mick's arm, when the latter said in an insulting way:

"Take your black paw off me. I don't want any spots left on me."

Jackson was very angry, but said he didn't want a row. This the German thought was a back down and he taunted Jackson with cowardice. He never finished the sentence, as he went to the floor as though a pile-driver had hit him.

went to the next as tarted in to clean out the from Jackson started in to clean out the crowd, and the big Germans went down before him like ninepins. In five minutes he had used up the crowd, and they tumbled out of the door and made for the bus. Two had to have their heads dressed in a hospital and all had black eves.

ELOPES WITH A CREOLE.

Colored William McQuay Jilts an Older Sister for a Younger. PLAINFIELD, June 17.-Colored people in this city have been agitated over the elopement of Miss Laura Robinson, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Deacon Mansfield Robinson of Mount Olive Baptist Church, and William Mc-Quay, a colored coachman, until recently employed by Broker E. L. Finch of Park avenue. Miss Robinson is said to be a crools. She was a pupil in the high school, and is a handsome girl. Yesterday morning she told her mother

girl. Yesterday morning she told her mother that in order to pass her final examination for promotion she must go to school early.

She left the house at 7 o'clock, but she did not go to school. Soveral hours later Mrs. Robinson discovered that her daughter's clothing was missing, and she then became suspicious. Hastering to the school she found that Laura had not been there and inquiring of McQuay's emidover she learned that the coachman had also left with his baggage, telling the family that he wasgoing to Philadelphia. McQuay is about 35 years of age. He was engaged to be married to Mr. Robinson's eldest daughter, Annie.

Palmyra Flooded by a Cloudburst, ROCHESTER, June 17 .- A cloudburst at Palmyra caused considerable damage to roofs of buildings and to shade trees this afternoon. The storm lasted less than fifteen minutes, but the water flooded the streets to a depth of

Major Grant went to the Enterban. The Alderman were well represented there too and a call of the roll at into P. M. showed no quorum in the Common Council chamber. Those who answered to their nature were aldermen Clancy Dudy. Gregory Lynch Michanie. The styling their will be a drainable presentation of the class dialogue. The styling legry and a director class dialogue. clichamber. Those who answered to their names were
Aldermen Clanery Dudy, Gregory Lynch, McLarney
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A VOTE FOR FREE COINAGE

THE SENATE PASSES THE HOUSE BILL WITH IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS.

Senator Wolcott Attacks the Administrace tion and Makes a Reputation as an Orac tor-Ingalis's Promised Speech Not Dos livered-Mr. Edmunds Stirs Up Both Sides-The Vote on the Passage of the Bill 42 to 25-The House Not Likely to Accent the Benate's Amendments.

WASHINGTON, June 17.-The most ardent friends of the free coinage of sliver were surtheir fight in the Senate. By a majority of seventeen they added a free coinage section to the bill already passed by the House, and they are now claiming great things for the future. The day in the Senate was a very lively and exe ceedingly interesting one, and the silver men are so clated by their victory that some of the more enthusiastic ones are talking of a poset-bility that the House may agree to the Senate free coinage amendment, and so give President Harrison an opportunity to sign or veto

a silver bill. Among the cooler heads in the Senate and House, however, the most deliberate opinion seems to be that the House will non-concur in the Senate amendments to the bill, and that the whole subject will thus go to a con-ference committee for settlement. In this event it is probable that there will be a determined struggle, which is likely to end in the framing of a measure providing for the coinage of four and a half million dollars' worth of silver a month, the certificates issued therefor to be redeemable in coin. There is no doubt that President Harrison would be much pleased at the opportunity to sign such a bill as this, and it is equally certain that he would, with great alacrity, veto a more extended coinage measure. Indeed, the knowledge that the President would not sign a free coinage bill is the only thing that restrains the onthusiastic sliver men from endeavoring to repeat in the House the action taken to-day in the Senate.

Representative Dockery of Missouri has raised a point that may prove embarrassing. He holds that as all bills appropriating money must go to the calendar and be considered in Committee of the Whole, the bilver bill must take this course. It provides for the appropriation of money for the work of coining silver, and is thus in danger of being forced to go through the usual routine. Mr. Dockery has called the attention of leading men in the House to the matter, and has conferred with Speaker Reed about it. The latter is much disturbed at the situation, and promises to give it his prayerful consideration over night. If it is decided that Mr. Dockery's point is a good one, the passage of the bill or any silver bill through the House may be materially delayed.

The struggle in the Senate this afternoon continued for nearly five hours, and was marked by three interesting and noteworthy features. The first of these was the eloquent and somewhat sensational speech of the young Senator from Colorado, Mr. Wolcott; the secend was the sudden determination of Mr. Ingalis not to make his advertised speech, and the third was the rather remarkable and amusing conduct of Senator 1 dmunds.

The speech from Mr. Wolcott was his malden

effort, and it made a decided hit. A new orator has been added to the Scrute, and one who will cause Mr. Incalls to guard well his laurels. Mr. Wolcott's speech, which was delivered mainly for the purpose of putting on record the opinion of himself and his constituents as to the character and services of lienjamin Harrison, was a gom of entory, and served to entertain highly the Senators and spectators for more than twenty minutes. The speaker was plainly nervous and somewhat frightened, but aside from this his remarks were delivered in a most attractive manner, and his rhotoric and diction were almost perfect. Mr. Wolcott has, without question, the best voice for public speaking in the Senate. In respect of volume it is comparable only with that of Senator Joe Blackburn, and in its clear beli-like tones has no rival in the Senate. The young Colorado-Senator had evidently committed much of his speech to memory, for he delivered it without notes, and at no time seemed at a loss for a word. The handsome orator was as usual well dressed, and made a fine picture as he stood in the outer row of will cause Mr. Incalls to guard well his laurels,

BOCHESTER, June 17.—A cloudburst at Palmyrra caused considerable damage to roofs of buildings and to shade troos this afternoon. It was a construction of the speech to memory to fit the water broaded the streets at all the burst of the water broaded the streets at all the burst of the water broaded the streets at all the burst of the water broaded the streets at the burst of control yesterday, save for heavy showers that fell in North Cardina and Virginia in the early membra and light rains in Wichigan during the day. The storms that were in the states west of the Missalppit have a root of the states west of the Missalppit have a root of the states west of the Missalppit have a root of the states west of the Missalppit have a root of the manner. The high pressure centions over the Missalppit have a root of the burst of the country south and early of the burst of the burst of the country and the state of the burst of the country and the state of the burst of the burs